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IN THE CLAIMS

Please cancel without prejudice claim 1, amend claims 35, 44, 45, 50, 53 and 62-64 and add new claims 65-108 as indicated in the following list of pending claims.

PENDING CLAIMS

1-34. (Cancelled)

35. (Currently Amended) A ~~biopsy site~~ marker for a biopsy site comprising: a plurality of separate preshaped bodies which are formed of bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, which are configured for delivery to [[a]] the biopsy site through an inner lumen of a delivery cannula, with at least one of ~~which~~ of the bodies being [[is]] ultrasonically detectable and with at least one of ~~which~~ the bodies having [[has]] radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material.

36. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 35, wherein said bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of gelatin and renatured collagen.

37. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 36 wherein the bioabsorbable material is renatured and covalently cross-linked collagen.

38. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 37 wherein the metallic ion is silver ion.

39-43. (Cancelled)

44. (Currently Amended) A ~~delivery~~ system for delivery of a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen configured to receive a plurality of marker bodies, a distal end and a discharge port in the distal end for the marker bodies;

b) a plurality of separate marker bodies which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula to facilitate delivery to [[a]] the biopsy site, which are formed of a bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, at least one of which is ultrasonically detectable and at least one of which has a colorant incorporated therein; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which is configured to press against the marker bodies and effect their discharge from the discharge port in the delivery cannula.

45. (Currently Amended) A ~~delivery~~ system for delivery of a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen configured to receive a plurality of marker bodies, a distal end and a discharge port in the distal end for the marker bodies;

b) a plurality of separate marker bodies which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula to facilitate delivery to [[a]] the biopsy site, which are formed of a bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, at least one of which is ultrasonically detectable and at least one of which has radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material therein; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which is configured to press against the marker bodies and effect their discharge from the discharge port in the delivery cannula.

46. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 45 wherein at least one of the marker bodies are formed of gelatin that has a Bloom strength of at least 150.

47. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 46 wherein the gelatin has a Bloom strength of not more than 300.

48. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 45 wherein the gelatin has a Bloom strength of about 200 to about 300.

49. (Previously presented) The biopsy site marker of claim 45 wherein the gelatin has a Bloom strength of about 250 to about 300.

50. (Currently Amended) A storable ~~biopsy site~~ marker for a biopsy site comprising a plurality of separate, preshaped, ultrasonically detectable bodies which are formed of dehydrated, bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, which is configured for slidable delivery to [[a]] the biopsy site through a cannula and at least one of which is radiographically detectable.

51. (Previously presented) The storable biopsy site marker of claim 50 wherein the bioabsorbable material is gelatin or collagen.

52. (Previously presented) The storable biopsy site marker of claim 51 wherein the collagen is renatured, cross-linked collagen.

53. (Currently Amended) A storable system for delivery of a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a distal end, a discharge port in the distal end and an inner lumen extending to the discharge port;

b) a plurality of separate marker bodies which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen, which are formed of dehydrated bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, at least one of which is ultrasonically detectable and at least one of which is radiographically detectable; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which is configured to press against at least one of the marker bodies and effect discharge of at least one marker body from the discharge port in the delivery cannula into the biopsy site.

54. (Previously presented) The storable biopsy site marker of claim 53 wherein at least some of the marker bodies are formed of gelatin or collagen.

55. (Previously presented) The storable biopsy site marker of claim 51 wherein the collagen is renatured, cross-linked collagen.

56. (Previously presented) A storable system for delivery of a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a distal end, a discharge port in the distal end and an inner lumen extending to the discharge port;

b) a plurality of separate marker bodies which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen, which are formed of bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, at least one of which is ultrasonically detectable and at least one of which is radiographically detectable by a radiopaque element having a closed loop and at least one extension with a free end; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the plurality of marker bodies and which is configured to press against at least one of the marker bodies and effect discharge of at least one marker body from the discharge port in the delivery cannula.

57. (Previously presented) The system of claim 56 wherein the radiopaque element has a pair of extensions with free ends.

58. (Previously presented) The system of claim 57 wherein the radiopaque element has the shape of a Greek letter gamma.

59. (Previously presented) A device for delivery of a plurality of marker bodies to a biopsy site, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a distal end, a discharge port in the distal end and an inner lumen extending to the discharge port; and

b) a plurality of separate marker bodies which are slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula, which are formed of bioabsorbable material that is solid at a temperature of 40° C, at least one of which is ultrasonically detectable and at least one of which is radiographically detectable by a radiopaque element having a closed loop that has at least one extension with a free end.

60. (Previously presented) The device of claim 59 wherein the radiopaque element has a pair of extensions with free ends.

61. (Previously presented) The device of claim 60 wherein the radiopaque element has the shape of the Greek letter gamma.

62. (Currently Amended) A biopsy site marker comprising:

an ultrasonically detectable body of bioresorbable material which is configured for delivery to a biopsy site through a delivery cannula and which is radiographically detectable by a radiopaque ~~element~~ member having a closed loop and at least one extension with a free end embedded therein.

63. (Currently Amended) The biopsy site marker of claim 62 wherein the radiopaque ~~element~~ member has a pair of extensions with free ends.

64. (Currently Amended) The biopsy site marker of claim 63 wherein the radiopaque ~~element~~ member has the shape of a Greek letter gamma.

65. (New) The system of claim 53 wherein the delivery cannula has a ramp in the inner lumen leading to the discharge port.

66. (New) A system for delivering a marker body to a biopsy cavity, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen, a proximal end, an opening in the proximal end, a distal end configured to extend into the biopsy cavity and a discharge port along a side of the distal end and a ramp within the cannula inclined to a distal portion of the elongated discharge port and configured to urge a marker body out of the discharge port into the biopsy cavity when the distal end of the delivery cannula is disposed therein;

b) at least one preshaped marker body which is formed of a biocompatible material that is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed in part within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the at least one marker body and which has a distal end configured to move the at least one marker body up the ramp and out of the discharge port in the delivery cannula into the biopsy cavity.

67. (New) The system of claim 66 wherein a plurality of marker bodies are disposed in the inner lumen.

68. (New) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body is formed of bioabsorbable material.

69. (New) The system of claim 68 wherein at least one marker body formed of bioabsorbable material is solid at a temperature of 40° C.

70. (New) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body is ultrasonically detectable.

71. (New) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body has a colorant incorporated therein.

72. (New) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body is radiographically detectable.

73. (New) The system of claim 66 wherein at least one marker body is radiographically detectable due to a radiopaque member.

74. (New) The system of claim 73 wherein the radiopaque member is disposed within the at least one marker body.

75. (New) The system of claim 74 wherein the at least one radiopaque member has a loop and at least one free end.

76. (New) The system of claim 72 wherein the at least one radiographically detectable marker body has radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the body material.

77. (New) The system of claim 76 wherein the metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material is silver ion.

78. (New) The system of claim 69 wherein the bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of gelatin or collagen.

79. (New) The system of claim 78 wherein the collagen is renatured, cross-linked collagen.

80. (New) The system of claim 78 wherein the bioabsorbable material is dehydrated.

81. (New) The system of claim 78 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of at least 150.

82. (New) The system of claim 78 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of not more than 300.

83. (New) The system of claim 78 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of about 200 about 300.

84. (New) The system of claim 78 wherein the marker body has a Bloom strength of about 250 to about 300.

85. (New) The system of claim 66 wherein the remotely detectable marker bodies are formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of titanium, stainless steel, tantalum, gold, platinum, palladium.

86. (New) The system of claim 66 wherein the remotely detectable marker bodies are formed at least in part of titanium.

87. (New) A system for delivery of at least one remotely detectable marker body to a biopsy cavity, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen configured to receive at least one marker body, a distal end configured to extend into the biopsy cavity and a discharge port along a side of the distal end and a ramp within the cannula leading to the discharge port to facilitate the discharge of at least one marker body from the discharge port into the biopsy cavity when the distal end of the delivery cannula is disposed therein;

b) at least one remotely detectable marker body disposed within the inner lumen which is formed of a biocompatible material, which is ultrasonically detectable and which is configured to be slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula to facilitate discharge from the cannula through the discharge port into the biopsy cavity; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the at least one marker body and which has a distal end configured to move the at least one marker body up the ramp and effect its discharge from the discharge port into the biopsy cavity.

88. (New) The system of claim 87 wherein at least one marker body has a colorant incorporated therein.

89. (New) The system of claim 87 wherein at least one marker body is formed of a bioabsorbable material.

90. (New) The system of claim 89 wherein the bioabsorbable material is selected from the group consisting of gelatin or collagen.

91. (New) The system of claim 90 wherein the collagen is renatured, cross-linked collagen.

92. (New) The system of claim 90 wherein the bioabsorbable material is dehydrated.

93. (New) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has radiographically detectable metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material.

94. (New) The system of claim 93 wherein the metallic ion bound to the bioabsorbable material is silver ion.

95. (New) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has a Bloom strength of at least 150.

96. (New) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has a Bloom strength of not more than 300.

97. (New) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has a Bloom strength of about 200 about 300.

98. (New) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body has a Bloom strength of about 250 to about 300.

99. (New) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body is formed at least in part of a material selected from the group consisting of titanium, stainless steel, tantalum, gold, platinum, palladium.

100. (New) The system of claim 87 wherein a plurality of remotely detectable marker bodies are disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula.

101. (New) The system of claim 89 wherein at least one marker body is formed of titanium.

102. (New) A method for marking a biopsy cavity within a patient from which tissue has been removed, comprising:

a. providing a delivery system which has a delivery cannula with a distal end and an inner lumen leading to the distal end, at least one marker body slidably disposed within the inner lumen, a discharge port along a side of the distal end of the cannula, a ramp within the delivery cannula leading to the discharge port and which has a plunger with a distal portion slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the at least one marker body therein;

b. advancing the delivery cannula distally within the patient until the distal end of the delivery cannula with the discharge port extends into the biopsy cavity; and

c. advancing the plunger distally within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula to displace the at least one marker body in the inner lumen of the delivery cannula, and to drive the at least one marker up the ramp, out of the discharge port and into the biopsy cavity while the distal end of the delivery cannula is disposed within the cavity.

103. (New) The method of claim 102 wherein the at least one remotely detectable marker body is formed at least in part of a metallic material.

104. (New) The method of claim 103 wherein the metallic material is selected from the group consisting of titanium, stainless steel, tantalum, gold, platinum and palladium.

105. (New) The method of claim 104 wherein at least one of the remotely detectable marker body is formed at least in part of titanium.

106. (New) The method of claim 102 wherein a plurality of remotely detectable marker bodies are disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula.

107. (New) A system for delivering a marker body to a biopsy cavity, comprising:

a) a delivery cannula having a inner lumen, a proximal end, an opening in the proximal end, a distal end configured to extend into the biopsy cavity, an elongated discharge port in the distal end and a ramp in the delivery cannula inclined to a distal portion of the elongated discharge port configured to urge a marker body out of the discharge port;

b) at least one preshaped marker body which is formed at least in part of a biocompatible material selected from the group consisting of titanium, stainless steel, tantalum, gold, platinum, palladium and which is slidably disposed within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula; and

c) a plunger which is slidably disposed in part within the inner lumen of the delivery cannula proximal to the at least one marker body and which has a distal end configured to move the at least one marker body up the ramp and out of the discharge port in the delivery cannula into the biopsy cavity.

108. (New) The system of claim 81 wherein at least one preshaped marker body is formed at least in part of titanium.